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What is claimed is:

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The method of therapeutic treatment of infectious diseases of the human body which comprises:

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changing the state of infected cells by altering the electrical field state of said cells;

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exciting the infected cells to an electrical state approaching the non-infected electrical state;

: 7 Nai/ repeatedly exciting the infected cells for short durations at periodic intervals until the cells are restored to normal state.

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2. The method of claim 1 further defined by applying a low voltage electrical field to the body about the area exhibiting symptoms of the disease.

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3. The method of claim intervals for defined therapeutic steps repeatedly at regular intervals for very limited time durations

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very limited time durations.

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4. The method of treating virus infections of the human body which comprises:

inhibiting the development of virus infected cells including

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breaking up the polypeptide structure of the virus core to disperse the lipid proteins,

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increasing the mitochondrial function of infected cells;

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stimulating the cell capacitance to return the cell to normal functioning.

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1 2 3 5. The method of claim 4 further defined by applying a low voltage electrical field to the body about the area exhibiting symptoms of the infection.

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- 6. The method of claim 4 further defined by applying the defined therapeutic steps repeatedly at regular intervals for very limited time durations.
- 7. The method of treating Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 infections by inhibiting the development of virus infected cells which comprises

causing a low voltage electrical field to penetrate the protein envelope shell surrounding the virus;

stimulating the infected cell capacitance to normal via an increase of mitochondrial function;

breaking up the polypeptide structure of the virus to disperse the lipid proteins; and

returning the cell to normal functioning.

8. The method of treating herpesvirus type symptoms which comprises:

manipulating the peripheral nervous system of the body to attack the invading virus by varying the electrical properties of the nervous system at the cell level, adjacent the point of virus attack, to cause the healthy cells to destroy the invading virus cells.

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9. The method of claim 8 further defined by applying a low voltage electrical field to the body skin on either side of the affected body area.

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The method of claim further defined by applying the electrical field to the skin at two points spaced apart a distance of one-half inch to one-and-one-half inches.

The method of claim 15 further defined by applying a nine volt DC field to the skin of the tissue under virus attack to cause a small milliampere current to flow through the cells in the tissue adjacent the virus attack zone.

12. In the treatment of Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 the method of inhibiting development of herpetic lesions which comprises:

applying a low voltage across an area of body skin which exhibits symptoms of developing herpesvirus lesions;

applying said voltage for a time period of limited duration;

repeating the application of said voltage at regular spaced time intervals over an extended period of time until the developing lesion symptoms lease.

13. The method of claim 12 further defined by applying a DC voltage to the body.

14. The method of claim 12 including applying said voltage initially within fifteen minutes of the onset of symptoms.

15. The method of claim 12 further defined by applying said low voltage for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds.

16. The method of claim 15 further defined by applying said low voltage at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes.

17. The method of claim 12 further defined by: _____ applying a DC voltage to the skin within fifteen minutes of the onset of symptoms; and

applying said DC voltage periodically at intervals of approximately one hour for a duration of approximately 15 seconds.

18. The method of treating Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 which comprises:

applying a low voltage across an area of body skin which exhibits symptoms of the hernesvirus;

applying said voltage \for a time period of limited duration;

repeating the application of said voltage at regular spaced time intervals over an extended period of time until the symptoms cease.

19. The method of claim 18 further defined by applying a DC voltage to the body.

20. The method of craim 18 including applying said voltage initially within fifteen minutes of the onset of symptoms.

21. The method of claim 19 further defined by applying said DC voltage for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds.

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22. The method of claim 19 further defined by applying said DC voltage at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes. The method of claim $\frac{2}{2}$ further defined by applying 1 a Hoge tridal field to the skin at two points spaced apart a distance of three quarters to one-and-one-half inches. 24. Apparatus for inhibiting the development of L herpesvirus lesions by the application of a low voltage electrical current at the cell level comprising a housing; a battery positioned in said housing having positive and negative terminals; a pair of probes extending from one side of said housing said probes being spaded apart from three quarters to one and one half inches; a metal cap covering the end of each said probe; 10 /11 conducting means connecting the positive terminal of said battery to one metal cap $\$ and the negative terminal to the other 12 13 metal cap. 25. The apparatus of claim 24 wherein said battery is a 9 volt battery. 26. The apparatus of claim 24 wherein a three-hundredthirty ohm resistor is connected between one metal cap and battery terminal.